Issues, Challenges, Priorities

Washington State Transportation Commission Local Meeting Tuesday, November 16, 2010





Regional Trails System (RTS)

- 300 Miles of Regional Trails
- 175 Miles Developed or Managed by King County Parks
- Most are Paved
- System Started in 1970s with Forward Thrust Funding
- Transportation and Recreation Corridors
- Hundreds of Miles Planned





Regional Trails in King County

- Burke-Gilman Trail
- Sammamish River Trail
- Cedar River Trail
- Green River Trail
- I-90 Trail
- Interurban Trail







Why Regional Trails?

- Excellent Nonmotorized Facilities Off Road, Out of Traffic
- Good for the Environment Reduce
 Greenhouse Gases & Other Pollutants
- Promote Healthy Living
- Provide Alternatives to Our Urban Landscapes





Regional Trail

Inventory and Implementation

Guidelines

Regional Trails Planning

- Destination 2030 and Transportation 2040 Regional Plans Include Regional Trails System Projects
- Regional Trails Needs Report (RTNR)
 Provides Long-Term Plan for King
 County's Regional Trails
- Regional Trail Inventory and Implementation Guidelines (2004)
- King County Regional Trails Plan (1992)
- Urban Trails Plan (1971)

Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Implementation Strategy for the Central Puget Sound Region

Puget Sound Regional Council





RTS Issues and Challenges - Land Uses

- How to retrofit urban and suburban areas with regional trails? Where? How to integrate with existing neighborhoods and roads?
- How to meet the challenges of topography and the environment? Meet environmental regulations?
- How to reduce administrative hurdles of sharing corridors (Utilities)?
 Challenges of negotiating and maintaining use agreements





RTS Issues and Challenges – Filling Trail Gaps and Missing Links

- Filling gaps and missing links to create a regional trail network
- East Lake Sammamish Trail linking north and south ,east and west
- I-90 Corridor direct link between Eastside and Seattle
- Preston-Snoqualmie Extension linking east King County cities
- Lake to Sound connecting the Cedar River and Green River trails via Renton

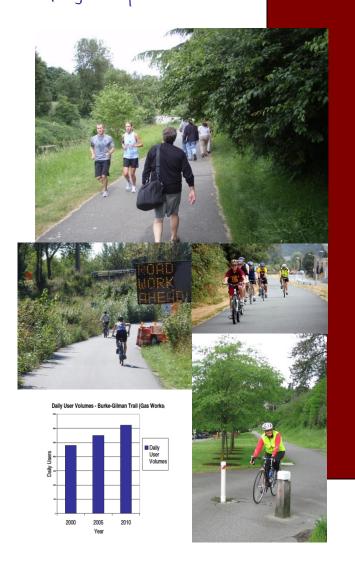




RTS Issues and Challenges – Life Cycle Maintenance

- Trails may be 25-30 years old and are reaching the end of their life cycle.
- Early trails may no longer meet RTS development guidelines or they are at capacity.
- Historic bridges and trestles need repair and ongoing care.





RTS Issues and Challenges – Popularity

- Recent counts are still being tabulated, but our experience suggests that the regional trails are increasingly popular
- Bicycle use into urban areas is popular
- more people are riding more often and for longer periods
- Bicycle commuting has taken off one recent survey by Cascade Bicycle Club of Burke-Gilman Trail users found that 68% of weekday users were commuting





RTS Issues and Challenges – Congestion

- With popularity urban trails are more congested, leading to a greater potential for conflicts and accidents. How can we address this?
- Burke-Gilman Trail design is now outdated for the traffic volumes
- Sammamish River Trail has high ped volumes and often speeding bicyclists





*Studies have shown the opposite - trails can provide a large community benefit, and raise property values.

RTS Issues and Challenges – Neighbors vs. Advocates

- Some property owners oppose regional trails fearing that trails bring troublesome activity and lower property values:
- East Lake Sammamish Trail development was delayed due to neighbors' fears and litigation *
- Burke-Gilman Trail project went to the Growth Hearings Board before Lake Forest Park embraced the trail
- Trail advocates assert their right to use trails with consistent accommodation







RTS Issues and Challenges – Funding

- Regional Trails are greenways that have many similarities with roadways. They require miles of right-of-way, engineering design, environmental permitting, construction, and ongoing maintenance
- King County's longstanding trail plan will cost hundreds of millions of dollars to complete, but funding on the scale of road building is unavailable



Regional Trail System



RTS Priorities – Land Uses

- Continue to acquire trail lands and corridors and develop the RTNR plan
- Search for creative ways to bring new regional trails to urban areas: co-locate with other uses, utility corridors, and new developments.
- Integrate regional trails with existing road rights-of-way - explore providing trails within transportation corridors where these can be integrated safely
- Adaptive re-use of existing urban trails and paths into the RTS



Major Construction-Related Maintenance Projects Process Best Public Practices Draft August. 2010

Purpose

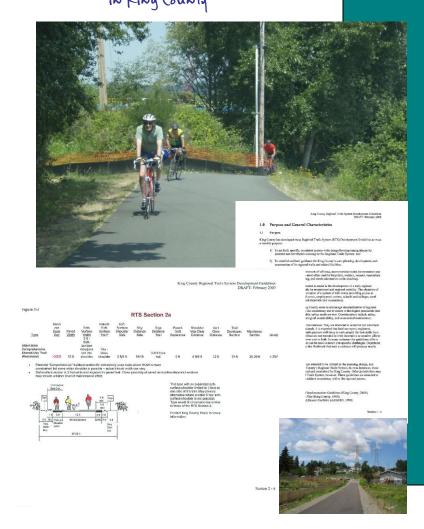
The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure consistent procedures for construction activities on King County's Regional Trails System. These practices address agency decision.makine.communications. protect notification scheduline trail user



RTS Priorities – Life Cycle Maintenance

- Strategic redevelopment, spot improvements, and ongoing bridge program
- Burke-Gilman Trail redevelopment –
- •2 miles through Lake Forest Park
- Numerous spot improvements upgrades and repaving systemwide: Burke-Gilman, Sammamish River, Soos Creek, Snoqualmie Valley trails
- Bridge and trestle repair ongoing: Burke-Gilman, Snoqualmie Valley





RTS Priorities – Popularity

- Upgrading popular trails to meet increased demand
- Promoting local RTS connections
- Setting guidelines/standards to ensure up-to-date and consistent design and development
- Recognizing regional trails' potential role in commute trips and targeting facilities and service to this use
- Promoting equitable access to the healthy benefits of the RTS







RTS Priorities – Congestion

- Reducing congestion by design and upgrading popular regional trails
- Studying new strategies to reduce conflicts in more congested areas: Sammamish River Trail and Redmond Congestion Zone
- RTS on-trail education, rules enforcement, and security: King County Sheriff's Officers' patrols on Burke-Gilman and Sammamish River trails in 2010





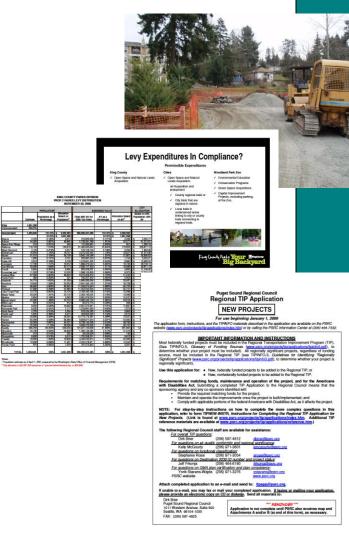
RTS Priorities – Neighbors vs. Advocates

- Involve local communities in trail project planning and design: extensive use of Citizen Advisory Groups (CAGs) during project conceptualization and during the design process
- Responsive to neighboring property owners and RTS-related issues and problems
- Enhanced efforts to address trail access issues and ensure that trail system remains open and usable, especially by commuters



Regional Trail System

in King County



RTS Priorities – Funding

- Secure adequate and consistent funding for development, operations, and preservation
- Pursue the present Parks Levy strategy
- dedicates funding for regional trail capital projects and operations
- Ensure the existing Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) funds remain available for trail development
- Maximize federal and state transportation and recreation grant opportunities recognizing RTS duel role